

## GEN. STEWART DOING WELL

## CONDITION OF THE BRITISH WOUNDED.

DISCOURAGEMENT OF THE MAHDI—OSMAN DIGNA DETERMINED—GENERAL EARLE'S EXPEDITION.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—General Wolseley telegraphed from Korti this morning that he had received reports from the surgeons at Gubat that General Stewart is doing well. No attempt has been made to extract the bullet. The bullet entered the thigh and is now lodged in the region of the groin.

After General Stewart was wounded he was carried to the field hospital by a party of officers and men, who were moved to tears by the sight of his sufferings and the fortitude with which he endured them.

The hospital for the wounded and disabled of General Stewart's command is pitched on the bank of the Nile. They are all housed in cosy tents and are provided with comfortable beds furnished and the natives. In view of the many hardships and privations which the wounded men have had to suffer, and the almost constant moving to which they have been subjected, most of them are making wonderful progress toward recovery. In the cases of about two-thirds of the wounded, the injuries are serious, and among this class a great number of surgical operations are still necessary. As many as possible of the wounded have been sent back to Gakul Wells. Supplies in the vicinity of the post at Gubat are plentiful and the Army will have to make no demand on their base of supplies if the natives continue to bring in their produce.

Some of the wounded rebels who were taken prisoners by General Stewart's force declare that the Frenchman, Olivier Pain, is in command at Metemeh. All the prisoners state that they consider the Mahdi's cause lost. It is reported that the Mahdi is sending away all his valuables to a place of safety, and this is taken as an indication that he himself is growing doubtful of success. From the Eastern Sudan intelligence is received, however, which indicates that Osman Digna, the rebel chieftain in those parts, has no intention of giving up the struggle. Spies who have been mingling with the hostile tribes report that he is resolutely determined to continue the war. They say that he is even resorting to the desperate measure of arming the women and compelling them to do military service.

The news concerning the operations of the friendly Arabs along the Red Sea continues to grow more serene. Massawa is almost in a state of siege, with gloomy prospects of relief. The Arabs make attacks in force almost every night upon Suakin, and on the night firing upon the garrison is almost continual. The garrison has been greatly strengthened by the arrival of 400 British troops. News has been received of a desperate attack upon the Galabat garrison, in which 100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy were killed.

## THE EXPEDITION OF GENERAL EARLE.

Advices received at Hamdab last night concerning the expedition which left there for Berber on Monday under General Earle state that the Black Watch and Staffordshire Regiments arrived at the Kaddi-abok cataract yesterday. Before reaching the cataract the cavalry scouts, who were hostile natives in advance, exchanged fire with some hostile miles. The Arabs made the attack, but were soon driven back by the cavalry and the camel corps when they came up. Soon after this these two corps captured the village of Warag. A number of cattle and sheep were also seized. The Arabs retreated in the direction of Birti.

General Earle's force is 2,500 men. They are proceeding partly by the road on the river bank. After the capture of the village of Warag, Earle's force started for Abu Hamed, distant two days' march. The French, under General de Montigny, are also crossing the desert as "the most daring and heroic adventure of modern times."

The *Temps* publishes a report of an official report of the losses suffered by the English troops at the battle of Abu-Klaa have much understated the truth.

J. A. Cameron, the *Standard* correspondent, was shot in the back while he was kneeling behind a camel. He was buried on the field by his comrades.

APPEARANCE OF GORDON'S STEAMERS.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—A dispatch from Gubat says: "The four steamers sent down the river by General Gordon have not been to Khartoum for a month. They have been awaiting the British at an island above Metemeh. The vessels are covered with heavy boards of hard wood outside and thin iron plates inside. They present a battered appearance, being pitted with bullet marks, from the funnels to the water-line. The vessels resembled floating houses rather than warships. Each steamer has several hundred black slaves on board. They are commanded by Turkish officers, who have their families and families with them."

The British are improving their defenses having learned that a force of Arabs is coming from Berber to attack them. The troops have been put on half rations until supplies from Gakul arrive.

THE ENGLISH PLAN AND THE POWERS.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Senator Mancini, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, assured the Chamber of Deputies in Rome to-day that an agreement existed between Italy and England on the Egyptian question, although it was unwritten one. In explanation of the nature of the agreement he said: "I intend to facilitate her work in Egypt. This policy aims at a guarantee of important interests, and it is also a guarantee, and, indeed, almost a part of our alliance with the central Powers of Europe."

In diplomatic circles in Berlin it is declared that the Powers regard England's latest proposals for the settlement of the Egyptian question as a favorable basis for negotiations.

SEAMEN IN IRONS FOR MUTINY.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The crew of the bark *Wellington*, of Windsor, N. S., mutinied west of the Kelly Islands, killed the captain and severely wounded the mate. The captain and mate in defending themselves with their pistols, seriously wounded three of the crew. The mate being short of hands to man the ship and the sea being rough, to avoid having the wreck wrecked, signalled a passing steamer, and was towed into Plymouth, where the mutineers were at once placed under arrest, the 21 rebels being placed in the *Left Handed*, a tug, for New-York, under command of Captain Armstrong. When the vessel was brought in her name was painted out. The captain's body was found on board when the vessel reached Plymouth. The statement made by members of the crew is that the captain Armstrong had been drinking for several days before he left port and when he got out to sea he continued drinking until he was attacked with delirium tremens. This continued in January 25, when the vessel was 400 miles west of the Kelly Islands. The captain imagined that certain members of the crew were in mutiny. On that day he had the boatswain, the carpenter and the steward put in irons for four hours for some imaginary offense. On the next day he assaulted the carpenter and placing a revolver at his throat, fired. Owing to an unfortunate bullet missed his mark and wounded a seaman. The captain, maddened by this failure, vowed he would shoot every man aboard and began to pour in the revolver. The crew closed in upon him to disarm him. He struggled desperately and was thrown to the deck with such violence that his skull was fractured and he died four hours afterward.

THE CREW OF THE DOMINION.

OTTAWA, Jan. 29.—The Dominion Parliament opened at 10 o'clock with the usual ceremonies. The Governor-General in his speech congratulated the members on the prosperity of the country, and suggested legislation on land transfers in the Northwestern territories, for the extension of railways, on the subject of Chinese immigration, and advised the sending of a Canadian exhibit to the International Exhibition at Liverpool.

The Governor-General has commuted the death sentence of a member of the *Blackfoot* tribe, of British Columbia, for murder, to imprisonment for life. The Indians had threatened a rebellion if the condemned men were executed.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Six dynamite cartridges which were lying on the floor of the engine house of the Tay Canal works at Beveridge Bay exploded this morning, blowing the house to pieces. Lewis, who had charge of the explosives, and George McDonald, the son of the

contractor, were fatally hurt. Buchanan was severely hurt, but is expected to recover.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—Three iceboats, with mails, the crews numbering 100 persons, and carrying seven passengers, left Cape Travers, P. E. I., at 1 a. m. yesterday. A snow storm prevailed all day and the landmarks were not visible. It is hoped that they landed on the Nova Scotia coast, as to have remained out to last night's weather meant death. Dr. McIntyre, Member of Parliament, was one of the passengers.

## WINTER GAYETY IN MONTREAL.

## DRIVES, CONCERTS AND TOBAGANING—OPENING THE CONCORDIA.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The weather is much more genial to-day, and in consequence, the strangers in Montreal appear to be more at ease. The temperature is low, but a high wind of yesterday has ceased. This being a civic holiday, a larger proportion of the people are able to take part in the various amusements of the day.

This morning's promenade concert at the rink was successful. This afternoon took place the sleigh drive. The procession was headed by Andrew Allen, with his six-in-hand, his sons and nephews dressed as jockeys, riding the near horses. The start was made from the west end of the city, with seven six-in-hands, and two snow-shoe clubs, each with ten-in-hand. At stated points the other pairs of the procession joined in, there being seven four-in-hands, twenty tandems, thirty-two pairs and two charabancs single-seated, one representing a habitation driving his wife to market. Some of the teams, particularly those of the athletic clubs, possessed grotesque features. The sleigh of the *St. Nicholas* club, for example, was decorated with snow-shoes, blankets, the edges being festooned, and the sides were decorated with a pair of four or five lights and was stepped over by between forty and fifty members. Ten horses drew the sleigh, while from the summit floated a pennant with the word, "Emerald" upon it. It was one sleigh representing the *Fun on the crystal*, was one of the most amusing spectacles. The "Fly fishers but," decorated with a pair of fish, was also very attractive.

After the attractions of the concert and sleigh drive, the crowd gathered at the rink on the crystal. The rink, filled with merry masquerading anglers, ceased to end of merriment. The canoe which appeared in procession, carrying the mails in winter between Quebec and Pointe Lévis, and their coxswain having been for sixty years crossing, has used the same canal and river. A second sleigh, carrying a party of New-Yorkers driving. The ice condors on the Champ de Mars was opened to-night. It is conical in shape, having a diameter of seven feet and a height of six feet. The people in uniform and others stand bearing lighted torches, while inside and out, it is illuminated with plain and colored fires. The diameter of the condor is fifty feet, its height is seventy-five feet. On top stands a figure twenty feet high, holding in his hand an electric torch. All round this structure are flags, English, French and American. The condor is surrounded by a ring of electric lights, and the lights make the affair most attractive.

After the attractions of the condor had ceased to interest the people, the crowd went to the rink on the crystal. This is a building made of stone with dimensions nearly as liberal as the 7th Regiment Armory. The hall was crowded. The concert which was given by the orchestra, the orchestra was assisted by bands and the orchestra, was delightful, because of the novelty of the programme. This consisted chiefly of athletic and sporting songs, sung by hundreds of male voices. A second sleigh, carrying a party of New-Yorkers driving. The ice condors on the Champ de Mars was opened to-night. It is conical in shape, having a diameter of seven feet and a height of six feet. The people in uniform and others stand bearing lighted torches, while inside and out, it is illuminated with plain and colored fires. The diameter of the condor is fifty feet, its height is seventy-five feet. On top stands a figure twenty feet high, holding in his hand an electric torch. All round this structure are flags, English, French and American. The condor is surrounded by a ring of electric lights, and the lights make the affair most attractive.

## JOHN BRIGHT ON FREE-TRADE.

## MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON THE GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IN THE SUDAN.

BIRMINGHAM, Jan. 29.—John Bright addressed a crowded meeting at the Town Hall here to-night. He said that the question of free-trade was a question of the future of the country. He said that the Government's policy in the Sudan was a policy of free-trade. He said that the Government's policy in the Sudan was a policy of free-trade.

Mr. Bright, in alluding to the American tariff, said that the tariff was a question of the future of the country. He said that the Government's policy in the Sudan was a policy of free-trade. He said that the Government's policy in the Sudan was a policy of free-trade.

Mr. Chamberlain said that when the word of mercy of the British Empire was not permitted to exchange their produce with the people of Birmingham or the people of London, they were not permitted to exchange their produce with the people of Birmingham or the people of London.

## NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

SINKING OF THE MOORMAN.—The American ship Santa Clara, which sank the steam packet Admiral Moorman, has been arrested at the port of London. The ship is owned by the American and Northwestern Railway Company, the owners of the packet.

BISHOP OF LONDON.—The Bishop of Exeter has accepted the Bishopric of London, made vacant by the death of the late Bishop of London.

WEDDING OF MR. GLADSTONE'S SON.—The Rev. Stephen Gladstone, the rector of Hawarden, and son of the Prime Minister, was married in Liverpool to-day to Miss Mary Wilson.

## AVERTING WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 29.—General Sir Charles Warren, for England, and President Kruger for the Transvaal Republic, have concluded their conferences upon the Bechuanaland border difficulties and have agreed upon the plan advocated by Sir Charles. A written agreement to settle in the Goshen territory without special permits. Officials have accordingly been despatched to Roivogona to order off all white settlers who have settled upon land secured by the Government. It is believed that the result of the present adjustment will be peace. Until this is accomplished, however, the troops now on their way to the scene of the difficulties will continue their advance.

## MR. ADAMS SUES LORD COLERIDGE.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Charles Warren Adams, who recently brought action for libel against Lord Coleridge, one of the Lord Chief Justices, based on a letter written to Lord Coleridge to whom Adams was suing, has now been ordered to pay the costs of the action against Lord Coleridge himself. The action is based upon a letter written by Lord Coleridge to a friend of Mr. Adams.

## DE WOLF TO HAVE HIS LIBERTY.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Harold De Wolf, of Bebe Village, notoriety, who has been lingering in jail here for four months under a capias issued at the instigation of the Equitable Insurance Company, of New-York, will be liberated. An arrangement has been made by which a considerable portion of his indebtedness will be liquidated in cash, the balance being guaranteed by his friends. As soon as he regains his liberty De Wolf, under an assumed name, will enter into the service of a firm in this city, and half of the salary he receives will be surrendered to pay the money advanced by friends.

## A CHAPLAIN FINED FOR DRUNKENNESS.

HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—The Rev. Mr. Lough, assistant chaplain to the Imperial troops on the British North American station, has been convicted of drunkenness and indecent assault upon the wife of Sergeant Talbot, a member of his congregation. He was fined \$30 or three months in jail.

## FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Henry M. Stanley is pushing to its completion a work on his African travels to bear the title "Congo, or the Founding of a State, a Story of War and Exploration."

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day voted to accept the Public Works budget. It was decided to

postpone discussion on the amendment proposing to sell the State railways to meet the expenses of the Public Works Department.

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The committee of the West African Conference to-day finished the discussion of Baron Lambert's report, and it will be submitted to the conference on Saturday, when a draft of rules regulating future annexations will be agreed upon.

## FOR PROPERTY WORTH \$500,000,000.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 29.—A sensational suit involving the title of 300 acres of property in the business centre of Detroit and of the value of \$500,000,000, is about to be brought by Barton & Son and Alexander H. Stevenson, leading attorneys of this city. The claimant is that in 1870 Richard Donahue, the father of the claimant, moved to Detroit and engaged in real estate speculation at a time when land was cheap. He had acquired 300 acres when he was taken suddenly ill, and died without a will. His personal effects were forwarded to the title to members of his family. No knowledge of his real estate transactions was ever made known to his wife in Detroit, but about one year ago Barton & Son, who are searching for the title, found that the title was in the hands of Barton & Son. The title was in the hands of Barton & Son. The title was in the hands of Barton & Son. The title was in the hands of Barton & Son.

## CARTER HARRISON AGAIN A CANDIDATE.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The election, finally, of Haines as permanent speaker of the Assembly has given a renewed interest in the contest for the speakership. The next election will be held in the next two weeks. The three candidates for the speakership are: William H. Haines, who is the favorite of the majority; John H. Haines, who is the favorite of the minority; and John H. Haines, who is the favorite of the minority.

## PINCHED BY THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LYNN, Jan. 29.—Democrats in this city charge President Arthur with endeavoring to "embarrass Mr. Cleveland's administration." John G. B. Adams resigned as postmaster last month to accept the assistant superintendency of the Concord, Mass., Reformatory Prison. His commission ran one year longer. William E. Parker (Rep.), the assistant postmaster for twenty-five years, was to-day confirmed as postmaster in view of Mr. Cleveland's recent civil service letter. Mr. Parker never took any prominent part in politics.

## FREE MASONRY OF NEW-JERSEY.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

TRENTON, Jan. 29.—The annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of New-Jersey came to an end this afternoon. Among the officers elected are grand master, Joseph W. Condon, of Paterson; deputy grand master, Thomas F. Tilden, of Trenton; and grand treasurer, Charles H. Haines, of Trenton. The grand master, Joseph W. Condon, of Paterson, is a member of the Grand Lodge of New-Jersey.

## MASSACHUSETTS GRAND ARMY MEET.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

BOSTON, Jan. 29.—The eighteenth annual encampment of the Department of Massachusetts Grand Army of the Republic was held in Boston to-night in the city hall. The attendance was large. When Post Commander H. C. Vandervoort, of Nebraska, and Corporal James S. Tanner, of Brooklyn, entered the hall they were given an ovation. To-night's speech of the Post Commander was a good one. He said that the Grand Army of the Republic was a good one.

## DYING IN A PRISON CELL.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—John C. Lombard, called at the morgue this afternoon and asked to be allowed to lie down on a slab as he was dying. The request was refused by the morgue keeper, who, observing that the young man was under the influence of liquor, and had his arms around the neck of a woman, who was lying on a slab, he was locked up and died in his cell after a few minutes.

## A CHAINED BODY UNDER A LOG HEAP.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

FRANKLIN, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Walsh Dahmes, a young man who lives near this place, has been missing for several days. Search was made and his charred body was found beneath a log heap. How he came there is a mystery.

## FALLING ON THE ICE AND SHOOTING HIMSELF.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., Jan. 29.—Thomas Gibbs, while out hunting this morning, slipped on the ice, discharging his rifle, killing himself, and fatally wounding Henry Robinson.

## ATTEMPTING SUICIDE FOR WANT OF WORK.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LYNN, Jan. 29.—Depressed by the dullness of business and his failure to secure work, Scott Crowell stood before a mirror this morning and drew a razor blade across his throat. The wound inflicted will not prove fatal. He has a family.

## CATCHING STEALING REGISTERED MAIL.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

GOLDSMITH, Ind., Jan. 29.—J. J. Campbell, assistant postmaster at this place, was arrested to-day and committed to jail by a United States Commissioner on a charge of stealing registered mail. Several hundred letters were found in his pockets, some bearing dates of June last.

## AN OLD MAN HAS BOTH LEGS FROZEN.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

HONOLULU, Penn., Jan. 29.—Lewis Kline, an old man living in Texas Township, Wayne County, was found this morning in a barn with both legs frozen stiff. They were amputated to-day.

## CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

FOUND WITH A BULLET IN HIS BRAIN.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Quincy, Ill., to the *Post-Dispatch* says: John Keifer was found dead in a water closet this morning. He was found in a horrible manner. A bullet had passed through the chin and penetrated the brain.

## ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

NORFOLK, Jan. 29.—William Keath, formerly cashier of the Shetucket National Bank, was arrested this morning on a warrant issued by the United States District Attorney for embezzlement. He is charged with the embezzlement of \$10,000.

## SUICIDE OF A MERCHANT.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—James Sweeney, a prosperous merchant of this place, committed suicide this morning by taking strychnine in his coffee at breakfast.

## FEEDING HIS MURDERED CHILDREN TO HOGS.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—A dispatch from Oregon, Ill., says: Peter Symmes, living near Adelphi, is charged with the murder of two of his infant children. It is stated that he knocked their brains out and then threw their bodies into his pigpen, where they were devoured. He has been indicted by the Grand Jury and is now in the Ogden County Jail.

## BURGLARS ROBBING TWO STORES.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

LOCK HAVEN, Penn., Jan. 29.—The stores of Jacob Stuber, and Sweeney & Co., were entered by burglars last night. Stuber's safe was blown open and \$300 in money was taken, together with checks, notes and private papers. Sweeney & Co. lost nearly \$500 worth of goods.

## THE DYNAMITE SUSPECT.

## CUNNINGHAM'S OPERATIONS IN ST. LOUIS.

## IMPROVED INFERNAL MACHINES—HOW LONDON WAS TO BE DESTROYED.

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Well-known Irishmen here recognized in James Gilbert Cunningham, arrested in London for alleged complicity in the Tower outrage, a man named Michael J. Byrne, who lived in St. Louis until about six months ago. Just before his departure an article was published in a St. Louis newspaper which alleged that Byrne, or Cunningham, was the head of a school of young dynamitists whose headquarters were at Thirteenth and Middle sts., in this city. In the article, the publication of which it is believed hurried the departure of Byrne from the city, he spoke quite freely of his avocation. Of the school he said: "We have fourteen pupils. The course of instruction consists of an exposition of the manufacture of machines and the mode of handling them. The process of manufacturing dynamite is also taught. There are three men connected with the school who are constantly employed in building machines, which are sent to New-York. These men are practical mechanics. The clockwork, which may be set to do the work in from one minute to eight days, is obtained right here in town, and the ingredients of our explosives are also obtained here. Is there an oath? Well, I should say there was. We work on the same principles as the Invincibles, and nobody can obtain admission to our circle until properly reported upon and pledged as to his sincerity and loyalty to the cause. We wear no daggers and have no bloody sashes, but our oath is full of meaning, and all who take it stand ready to answer any summons that comes from our suffering country."

"I have improved several of George Holgate's inventions and am the originator of a new idea in the infernal machines which prevents danger or detection, by carrying them in sections, which can be put together at a moment's notice for use. This machine is in three pieces, the cap, the box and the charge being so arranged that they can be distributed through the clothing and neither suggests the presence or meaning of the other. The explosion is brought about by acid, carried in a small vial. The acid eats away the brass head of the cap or cartridge in a certain time and the detonation follows. The acids run into a chamber of potash combination which brings about the desired result."

## BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

"Yes, we went out last week to Cote Brilliant, and in the neighborhood of Bowdler's quarry set one of the machines to work. It was fixed to explode in a distance of 100 yards. There wasn't more than a handful of the explosive in the box, but it made a violent noise, shook the earth like a leaf and tore a hole in the ground large enough to put a twenty-five-foot dwelling-house into. Dynamite, you know, expands its force in a downward direction, shaking the foundation of a building and causing it to tumble in. The experiment was most satisfactory. Two dozen of the St. Louis machines have been sent to New-York."

A friend of Byrne, or Cunningham, said: "He came to this country because he had to. He was implicated in the murder of a landlord, and fearing detection he and some of the others made their way to the United States. He was one of a select coterie of Irishmen who have their homes in the northwestern part of the city. These men are rabid dynamitists and each of them is carrying a large quantity of dynamite. They have shot their way out of the British Government, and they are determined to have done something at home that will make the British Government think twice before they attempt to interfere with their freedom. They are determined to have done something at home that will make the British Government think twice before they attempt to interfere with their freedom."

What course of study did he pursue? He got his first lessons in the old country, where there are many young men secretly handling chemicals and experimenting with them in the interest of Ireland's freedom. These young men are college graduates. Many have been to the University of London and have taken degrees in chemistry. Byrne took his first lessons there in the secret circles that are numerous. Then he came to this country, where he is now in the hands of the British Government. He is said to have taught so many nihilists the manufacture of explosives. He also fell in with those who were first believers in the skinning fund and its projects for the overthrow of the British Government. He got his first lessons in the old country, where there are many young men secretly handling chemicals and experimenting with them in the interest of Ireland's freedom. These young men are college graduates. Many have been to the University of London and have taken degrees in chemistry. Byrne took his first lessons there in the secret circles that are numerous. Then he came to this country, where he is now in the hands of the British Government. He is said to have taught so many nihilists the manufacture of explosives. He also fell in with those who were first believers in the skinning fund and its projects for the overthrow of the British Government.

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